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No. 21] NEW DELHI, SATURDAY, MAY 21, 1955

NOTICE

The undermentioned Gazettes of India Extraordinary were published upto the 13th May 1955

Issue No.	No. and date	Issued by	Subject
147	S.R.O. 1010, dated the 9th May, 1955	Ministry of Finance (Revenue Division).	Exemption of titanium dioxide white, from the whole of Excise duty leviable thereon.
148	S.R.O. 1011, dated the 11th May 1955.	Ditto	Exemption of cloth, when exported, from so much of customs duty specified therein.
149	S.R.O. 1012, dated the 12th May 1955.	Ditto	Exemption of bleached chemical wood pulp, when imported from the whole of customs duty leviable thereon.
150	S.R.O. 1062, dated the 13th May 1955.	Ministry of Food & Agriculture	The Central Government directs that the powers under section 3 of Essential Commodities Act, 1955, shall be exercisable by the Cane Commissioner, Punjab.

Copies of the Gazettes Extraordinary mentioned above will be supplied on indent to the Manager of Publications, Civil Lines, Delhi. Indents should be submitted so as to reach the Manager within ten days of the date of issue of these Gazettes.

PART II—Section 3

Statutory Rules and Orders issued by the Ministries of the Government of India (other than the Ministry of Defence) and Central Authorities (other than the Chief Commissioners).

MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS

New Delhi, the 13th May 1955

S.R.O. 1072.—In exercise of the powers conferred by clause (1) of article 258 of the Constitution, and in supersession of the notification of the Government of India in the late Home Department No. 9/37/43-I-Poll(EW), dated the 12th August, 1943, the President with the consent of each of the Governments of the States of Andhra, Assam, Bihar, Bombay, Madhya Pradesh, Orissa, Punjab, Uttar Pradesh,

West Bengal, Hyderabad, Madhya Bharat, Mysore, Patiala and East Punjab States Union, Rajasthan, Saurashtra and Travancore-Cochin, hereby entrusts to each of the said Governments the function of the Central Government in making orders of the nature specified in clause (c) of sub-section (2) of section 3 of the Foreigners Act, 1946 (XXXI of 1946), in respect of foreigners other than enemy foreigners as defined in the Enemy Foreigners Order, 1939, subject to the following conditions, namely:—

- (1) that notwithstanding this entrustment the Central Government may itself exercise the said function either generally or in any particular case or class of cases, and
- (2) that the State Government shall not exercise the said function in a manner in consistent with any orders which have been, or may hereafter be, issued by the Central Government under the said Act.

[No. 9/2/53-F.II-(I).]

S.R.O. 1073.—In exercise of the powers conferred by clause (i) of article 239 of the Constitution and in supersession of the notification of the Government of India in the late Home Department No. 9/37/43-II-Poll(EW), dated the 12th August, 1943, the President hereby directs that the Chief Commissioner of each of the States of Ajmer, Bhopal, Coorg, Himachal Pradesh, Kutch, Manipur, Tripura and Vindhya Pradesh shall, in relation to the State concerned, discharge the function of the Central Government in making orders of the nature specified in clause (c) of sub-section (2) of section 3 of the Foreigners Act, 1946 (XXXI of 1946), in respect of foreigners other than enemy foreigners as defined in the Enemy Foreigners Order, 1939, subject to the following conditions, namely:—

- (1) that notwithstanding this notification the Central Government may itself exercise the said function either generally or in any particular case or class of cases, and
- (2) that the Chief Commissioner shall not exercise the said function in a manner inconsistent with any orders which have been, or may hereafter be, issued by the Central Government under the said Act.

Explanation.—For the purposes of this notification “Chief Commissioner” includes a Lieutenant Governor.

[No. 9/2/53-F.II.(II).]

FATEH SINGH, Dy. Secy.

New Delhi, the 14th May 1955

S.R.O. 1074.—In exercise of the powers conferred by clause (1) of article 258 of the Constitution and in supersession of all previous notifications on the subject, the President hereby entrusts to the Governments of West Bengal, Madras, Andhra, Bombay, Uttar Pradesh, Punjab, Bihar, Madhya Pradesh, Assam and Orissa, with their consent, the functions of the Central Government under the Land Acquisition Act, 1894 (I of 1894) in relation to acquisition of land for the purposes of the Union within their respective territories.

[No. 20/1/55-Judl.(I).]

M. GOPAL MENON, Dy. Secy.

MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS

New Delhi, the 13th May, 1955

S.R.O. 1075.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of Section 3 of the Indian Emigration Act (VII of 1922), the President is pleased to appoint Shri K. S. Seshen, Controller of Emigration, Madras as Protector of Emigrants Madras, in addition to his own duties, with effect from the afternoon of the 7th May, 1955 until further orders *vice* Shri R. Krishnamachari.

[No. 308-Emi/55.]

S. N. BASU,

for Controller General of Emigration and
Jt. Secy. to the Govt. of India.

MINISTRY OF FINANCE
(Department of Economic Affairs)

New Delhi, the 13th May 1955

S.R.O. 1076.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 53 of the Banking Companies Act, 1949 (X of 1949), the Central Government, on the recommendation of the Reserve Bank of India, hereby declares in continuation of the notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Finance No. S.R.O. 1697, dated the 22nd May, 1954, that the provisions of section 24 of the said Act shall not apply to any banking company for a further period of one year from the 9th June, 1955, in so far as such provisions—

- (a) require the inclusion of borrowings by the banking company from the Imperial Bank of India in computing the time and demand liabilities in India of the banking company; and
- (b) preclude the maintenance by the banking company of the amount specified in that section in the form of approved securities which are lodged with another institution for an advance or other credit arrangement, such securities being valued at a price not exceeding the current market price less the extent to which they have been drawn against or credit arrangements in regard to them have been availed of.

[No. F.4(47)-F.I./55.]

N. C. SEN GUPTA, Dy. Secy.

(Department of Economic Affairs)

New Delhi, the 14th May 1955

S.R.O. 1077.—In pursuance of sub-section (2) of section 1 of the State Bank of India Act, 1955 (23 of 1955), the Central Government hereby appoints the 1st day of July, 1955, as the date on which the said Act shall come into force.

[No. F.8(8)-F.I./55.]

S. G. BARVE, Joint Secy.

RESERVE BANK OF INDIA

(Central Office, Bombay)

ORDER

Bombay, the 2nd May 1955

S.R.O. 1078.—In pursuance of clauses (a) and (b) of sub-section (1) of section 20 of the Foreign Exchange Regulation Act, 1947 (VII of 1947), the Reserve Bank of India hereby declares that the Portuguese territory, adjacent to or surrounded by the territories of India, shall be the territory within which persons resident therein shall be treated as being resident in the said territory for the purposes of the said Act.

[No. F.E.R.A. 137/55-R. B.]

B. RAMA RAU, Governor.

MINISTRY OF FINANCE (REVENUE DIVISION)

ORDER

STAMPS

New Delhi, the 11th May 1955

S.R.O. 1079.—In exercise of the powers conferred by clause (a) of sub-section (1) of section 9 of the Indian Stamp Act, 1899 (II of 1899), the Central Government hereby remits the whole of stamp duty chargeable under the said Act on the lease deed dated the 19th April, 1955, executed in favour of Mr. M. P. Preston,

Second Secretary in the High Commission for the United Kingdom in India, in respect of his flat situated on the ground floor of Plot 169 Block 48, Chanakyapuri, New Delhi.

[No. 12.]

M. G. MATHUR, Under Secy.

CENTRAL BOARD OF REVENUE

INCOME-TAX

New Delhi, the 14th May 1955

S.R.O. 1080.—In pursuance of sub-section (4) of section 5 of the Indian Income-tax Act, 1922 (XI of 1922) the Central Board of Revenue directs that the following further amendments shall be made in its notification No. 32-Income-tax, dated the 9th November, 1946, namely:—

In the schedule appended to the said notification under sub-head "III-A Bombay North" for the Ranges, Income-tax Circles and Wards, the following Ranges, Income-tax Circles and Wards shall be substituted, namely:—

Range	Income-tax Circles and Wards
Ahmedabad Range I.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Ahmedabad Special Circle I. 2. Ahmedabad Special Circle II. 3. Ahmedabad Circle I, Ward-A. 4. Ahmedabad Circle I, Ward-B. 5. Patan Circle. 6. Palanpur Circle. 7. Ahmedabad Special Circle. 8. Ahmedabad Circle I, Additional Ward-A.
Ahmedabad Range II.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Ahmedabad Circle II, (excluding Ward-C, Ward-D, Additional Ward-C, Additional Ward-D) 2. Ahmedabad Circle III. 3. Special Survey Circle I, Ahmedabad
Ahmedabad Range III	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Ahmedabad Circle I, C-Ward. 2. Ahmedabad Circle I, D-Ward. 3. Ahmedabad Circle I, E-Ward. 4. Ahmedabad Circle II, Ward-C, Ward-D, Additional Ward-C, Additional Ward-D. 5. Kadi Circle. 6. Mehsana Circle. 7. Viramgam Circle. 8. Nadiad Circle. 9. Bhavnagar Circle. 10. Central Circle II, Ahmedabad. 11. Central Circle II, Ahmedabad.
Baroda Range.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Baroda Circle. 2. Godhra Circle. 3. Petlad Circle.
Surat Aange.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Surat Circle. 2. Special Survey Circle II, Surat. 3. Navsari Circle. 4. Broach Circle.

Range	Income-tax Circles and Wards.
Nasik Range.	1. Nasik Circle. 2. Jalgaon Circle. 3. Dhulia Circle.
Rajkot Range.	1. Rajkot Circle. 2. Jamnagar Circle. 3. Surendranagar Circle. 4. Junagadh Circle. 5. Amreli Circle. 6. Bhuj Circle. 7. Porbandar Circle. 8. Morvi Circle.

2. Where an Income-tax Circle stands transferred by this notification from one Range to another Range, appeals arising out of assessments made in that Income-tax Circle and pending immediately before the date of this notification before the Appellate Assistant Commissioner of the Range from whom that Circle is transferred, shall on and from the date of this notification be transferred to and dealt with by the Appellate Assistant Commissioner of the Range to whom the said Circle is transferred.

[No. 50/7/55-IT.]

[No. 42.]

K. B. DEB, Under Secy.

INCOME-TAX

New Delhi, the 16th May 1955

S.R.O. 1081.—The following draft of certain further amendment in the Indian Income-tax Rules, 1922, which the Central Board of Revenue proposes to make in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of section 59 of the Indian Income-tax Act, 1922 (XI of 1922), is published as required by sub-section (4) of the said section, for the information of persons likely to be affected thereby; and notice is hereby given that the said draft will be taken into consideration on or after the 15th June, 1955.

2. Any objections or suggestions which may be received from any person with respect to the said draft before the date so specified will be considered by the said Board.

Draft Amendments

In the said Rules—

- (1) In rule 1A, the words "except the State of Jammu and Kashmir" shall be omitted.
- (2) In rule 13D, the words "excluding the State of Jammu and Kashmir", wherever they occur, shall be omitted.
- (3) In the table of Total World Income in the form of order under section 18A (i) of the Income-tax Act, 1922, under Rule 20A, the item "(iii) income accruing or arising within an Indian State" shall be omitted and items (iv) and (v) shall be renumbered as items (iii) and (iv) respectively.

[No. 43.]

G. L. POPHALE, Secy.

CORRIGENDUM

New Delhi, the 16th May, 1955

S.R.O. 1082.—In the notification of the Central Board of Revenue No. 55. Customs, S.R.O. 679, dated the 2nd April 1955, published in the Gazette of India, Part II, Section 3, dated the 2nd April 1955, at page 593 for “the 10th September, 1954” read “the 18th September, 1954”.

[No. 91.]

M. P. ALEXANDER, Under Secy.

DEPARTMENT OF ATOMIC ENERGY

New Delhi, the 14th May 1955

S.R.O. 1083.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sections 10 and 13 of the Atomic Energy Act, 1948 (XXIX of 1948), the Central Government hereby makes the following amendment to the Ilmenite (Control of Export) Order, 1953, published with the Notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Natural Resources and Scientific Research No. AEC/DLH/25(32)-A-51/4418, dated the 14th August, 1953; namely:—

To paragraph 5 of the said Order, the following proviso shall be added, namely:—

“Provided that the Commission may in special cases for reasons to be recorded in writing, allow the export of Ilmenite containing more than 0.1 per cent. of monazite.”

[No. AEC/25(32)-A-51.]

N. K. DRAVID, Joint Secy.

MINISTRY OF FOOD & AGRICULTURE

(Agriculture)

New Delhi, the 13th May 1955

S.R.O. 1084.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 3 of the Agricultural Procedure (Grading and Marking) Act, 1937 (I of 1937), the Central Government hereby makes the following rules, the same having been previously published as required by the said section.

1. **Short title and application.**—(1) Those rules may be called the Kanchan (Bathua) Mangoes (Home consumption) Grading and Marking Rules, 1955.

(2) They shall apply to Kanchan (Bathua) mangoes produced in India.

Explanation.—In this rule and the remaining rules, “India” does not include the State of Jammu and Kashmir.

2. **Grade designations.**—The grade designations to indicate the quality of Kanchan (Bathua) mangoes produced in India are set out in column 1 of the Schedule I.

3. **Definition of quality.**—The quality indicated by such grade designations is set out against such designations in columns 2 and 3 of Schedule I.

4. **Grade designation marks.**—The grade designation mark shall consist of a label bearing a design consisting of an outline map of India in conjunction with the word Agmark resembling that set out in Schedule II, specifying the grade designation and of the following colour:—

Grade designation	Colour of the label
Extra large	White
Large	Red
Medium	Black.

In the case of Extra large grade, the label shall be crossed with a white strip bearing the words "Extra Large" in blue.

5. **Method of marking.**—The grade designation mark label shall be securely affixed to each package of mangoes and shall clearly show the following particulars:—

- (a) Variety—Kanchan (Bathua)
- (b) Number of fruits
- (c) Net weight
- (d) Name of packing station.
- (e) Date of packing.

6. **Method of packing.**—(1) Containers may be either returnable or nonreturnable. They shall be clean and suitable for the purpose. All containers shall be securely closed.

(2) Packing material shall be clean and dry.

(3) The mangoes in any container shall only be of Kanchan (Bathua) variety, of one grade, reasonably uniform and the top layer shall be representative of the entire contents of the package in respect of the size, maturity, colour, shape and freedom from visible defects.

(4) Each fruit may be wrapped separately in thin sheet of paper bearing the word Agmark or the name of the authorised packer or both.

SCHEDULE I

Grade designation and definition of quality of Kanchan (Bathua) variety of mangoes produced in India.

Grade designation (1)	Minimum weight* (2)	Definition of quality †
		General characteristics (3)
Tolas		
Extra Large	25	1. Each mango shall have reached a stage of maturity which will permit the subsequent completion of ripening in the ordinary course of transport and marketing.
Large	20	
Medium	15	2. Each mango shall have developed the characteristic colour of the variety and all the fruits shall be reasonably uniform in colour throughout the pack. 3. Each mango shall have the shape normal to the variety and be free from malformation. 4. Each mango shall be firm and reasonably developed and in good condition. Windfalls and shrivelled fruits shall not be packed. 5. Each mango shall be free from the defects due to diseases or insects or mechanical injury affecting the keeping quality of the fruit. 6. Blemishes not affecting keeping quality are permitted provided no single mark is larger than a quarter square inch in area. 7. The stalk shall be removed close to the fruit but not pulled out.

*A tolerance of 10 per cent shall be allowed for accidental error in grading in respect of fruits which are below the limit of weight specified to the extent of $2\frac{1}{2}$ tolas.

†'Blemishes' include marks due to fungus diseases, insect pests, hail-storm, spray, etc.

1. In the case of mangoes more than 25 tolas in weight the minimum weight at the packer's discretion may be appended to the grade name, e.g., Extra Large 30 tolas.

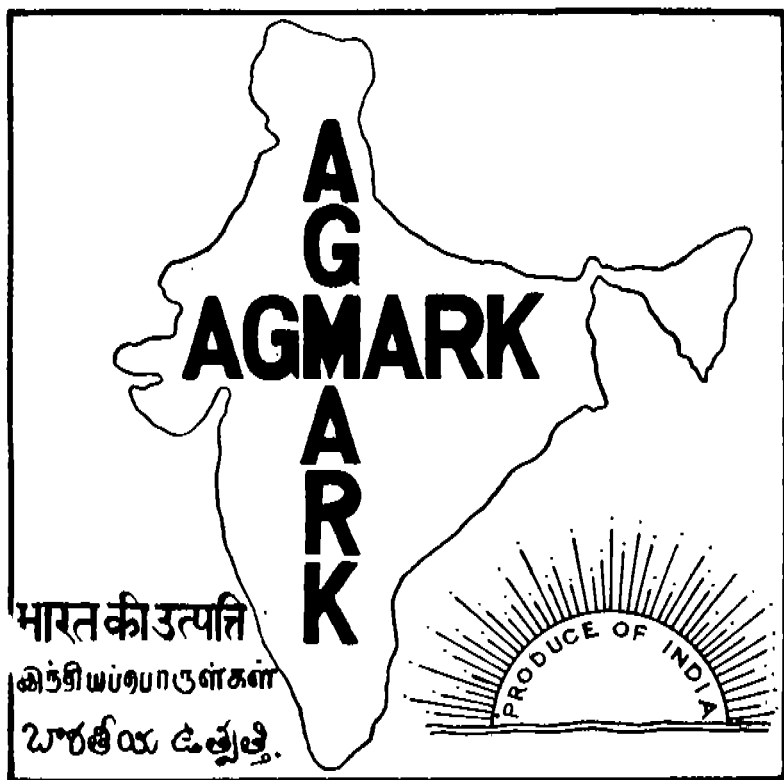
2. In respect of items referred to in column 3 a tolerance of 5 per cent shall be allowed in any one package to cover accidental error in grading except the defects referred to in item 5 for which no tolerance shall be allowed.

SCHEDULE II

Grade designation mark for packages for mangoes

(See rule 4)

AGMARK MAP OF INDIA



(No. F. 5-51/54-A.M.)

SWAMI DAYAL OBEROI,
Under Secretary

MINISTRY OF HEALTH

New Delhi-2, the 9th May 1955

S.R.O. 1085.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (3) of section 1 of the Prevention of Food Adulteration Act, 1954 (37 of 1954), the Central Government hereby appoints the 1st day of June, 1955 as the date on which the said Act shall come into force.

[No. F.9-4/55-D.]

N. B. CHATTERJI, Dy. Secy.

MINISTRY OF REHABILITATION

New Delhi, the 3rd May 1955

S.R.O. 1086.—Whereas the Central Government is of opinion that it is necessary to acquire certain evacuee properties in the State of Madhya Pradesh for a public purpose connected with the relief and rehabilitation of Displaced Persons, including payment of compensation to such persons.

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of section 12 of the Displaced Persons (Compensation and Rehabilitation) Act, 1954 (44 of 54) Central Government has decided to acquire, and hereby acquires, the evacuee properties specified in the Schedule hereto annexed.

SCHEDULE

Serial No.	Name of the town and locality in which the evacuee property is situated	Particulars of the evacuee property		Name of the evacuee
		Municipal No. Old/New	Description of property	
1	Hiwarkhed, Akot Tahsil, Akola District.	House No. 71/1.	House	Yakubkhan s/o Dilwar-khan of Hiwarkhed.
2	Balapur Town, Akot Tahsil, Akola District.	House No. 136 and 137 in Ward No. 6.	House	Nawab Ibrahimkhan Ajitkhan, Balapur.
3	Do.	House No. 123 and 146 in Ward No. 6.	House	Abdul Gani s/o Abdul Karim, Balapur.
4	Malegaon Bazar, Akot Tahsil, Akola District.	House No. 345 and 346.	House	Haji Umar Hasham of Telhara.
5	Malegaon Bazar, Akot Tahsil, Akola District.	House No. 327/2.	House	Haji Umar Hasham of Telhara.
6	Do.	House No. 327/1.	House	Do.
7	Wani Ycotmal District . . .	..	House on plot No. 110/1 and 120/4 Sheet No. 1-C.	Khatijabanu d/o Abdul Razaq of Wani.
8	Do.	..	House on plot No. 2, Sheet No. 18-B.	Do.
9	Do.	..	House Plot No. 143, Sheet No. 19-C.	Walimohammad s/o Haji Abdul Gani.
10	Narayangunj in Niwas District Mandla.	No. M.C. Property No. 139.	One house	Wazir Khan.
11	Nainpur Mandla District .	No. M.C. House No. 611.	One residential house.	Abdul Sattar s/o Waris Ali.
12	Do.	House No. 579.	Residential House	Mst. Julekhan Begum.

Serial No.	Name of the town and locality in which the evacuee property is situated	Particulars of the evacuee property		Name of the evacuee
		Municipal No.	Description of property	
		Old/New		
13	Nainpur Mandla District	House No. 155/156.	One double storeyed house.	Gulamuddin.
		House No. 157.	Part of above	Do.
		House No. 158.	Do.	Do.
		House No. 159.	Do.	Do.
14	Nainpur	Property No. 127.	Residential house in bad condition.	Mohd. Usman s/o Shiekh Ramzan.
15	Do.	House No. 386.	Residential Kachha house in dilapidated condition.	Mst. Jainabbi w/o Nabibut.
16	Do.	House No. 384.	Residential house No. 384 in dilapidated condition.	Abdul Rehman s/o Sheikh Rahim.
17	Do.	House No. 548.	One residential house.	Abdul Sattar s/o Abdul Rehman.
		House No. 547.	Part of above	Do.
18	Do.	Property No. 136.	Residential pucca house.	Abdul Bari.
19	Pindrai Gate Nainpur, Mandla District.	Property No. 137.	Residential (Akhada) one Kachha house.	Din Mohammad of Nainpur.
20	Nainpur Mandla District	Property No. 154-A	One Residential house on Khasra No. 14/1 area 70 x 55 ft.	Mujammal Hussain s/o Noormohd.
		P. No. 154-B	Part of above	Do.
		P. No. 154-C	Do.	Do.
		P. No. 154-D	Do.	Do.
21	Itka Mandla District . . .	No. M. C. Property No. 112.	Residential Kachha house on Khasra No. 171, area 0.37 acre almost dilapidated.	Hanif s/o Aley-mohammad.
22	Do.	Property No. 113.	Residential pucca house on Khasra No. 54/16 and 55/3 total area 0.93 acres.	Nasiruddin s/o Sheikh Abdulla.

Serial No.	Name of the town and locality in which the evacuee property is situated	Particulars of the evacuee property		Name of the evacuee
		Municipal No.	Description of property	
		Old/New		
23	Itka Mandla District	H. No. 96-A	One residential house on Khasra No. 14/3 area 0.21 acres M.M. in bad condition.	Mohd. Shafi s/o Mohd. Hussain.
		H. No. 96-B	Part of above	Do.
24	Do.	House No. 153.	One residential house on Khasra No. 14/8 area 0.19 acre M.M.	Mst. Shamrabi.
		House No. 153/1.	Part of above	Do.
		House No. 153/2.	Part of above	Do.
25	Do.	Property No. 116-A.	One residential house on Khasra No. 14/6, area 0.38 acres M.M.	Abdul Hamid s/o Sulemankhan.
	Do	P. No. 116-B	Part of 116-A	Do.
	Do.	P. No. 116-C	Do.	Do.
	Do.	P. No. 116-D	Do.	Do.
	Do.	P. No. 116-E	Do.	Do.
	Do.	P. No. 116-F	Do.	Do.
	Do.	P. No. 116-G	Do.	Do.
	Do.	P. No. 116-H	Do.	Do.
	Do.	P. No. 116-I	Do.	Do.
	Do.	P. No. 116-J	Do.	Do.
26	Do.	P. No. 150	One dilapidated house on Khasra No. 54/2.	Moorad Ali s/o Noor Ali.
27	Ram Ward, Kandeli Tah. Nar-simhapur, Distt. Hoshangabad.	133	Residential House occupied.	Salam alias Musalman Kandeli. Aju, of
28	Azad Ward, Kandeli	51	Residential house occupied Double storey.	Rahim Musalman Kandeli. Bux of
29	Azad Ward, Kandeli	52	Residential house occupied.	Do.
30	Ramward, Kandeli	28	Residential house occupied.	Mst. Mahmuda Begum w/o Sheikh Farid of Musalman Kandeli.
31	Patelward, Kandeli	133	Do.	Syed Abdul Aziz s/o Syed Amir Ali, Kandeli.
32	Gandhiward, Kandeli	153	Do.	Sardar Mohammad s/o Jalal Mohammad, Kandeli.

Serial No.	Name of the town and locality in which the evacuee property is situated	Particulars of the evacuee property		Name of the evacuee
		Municipal No. Old/New	Description of property	
33	Ram Ward, Kandeli . . .	30	Residential house occupied	Mst. Mahmuda Begum w/o Sheikh Farid Musalman of Kandeli.
34	Azad Ward, Kandeli . . .	Plot No. 99	Part of a house occupied.	Gulam Ali s/o Ali, Mauzar Kandeli.
35	Azad Ward, Kandeli . . .	Plot No. 3	Plot occupied	Munawar Khan s/o Raje Khan of Kandeli.
36	Gandhi Ward, Kandeli . . .	Plot No. 176	Plot vacant	Sk. Bashir Khan, Kandeli.
37	Street No. 16, Kandeli . . .	Plot No. 55	Open plot vacant	Abdul Hafiz alias Bambaiya s/o Abdul Razak of Kandeli.
38	Ramward, Kandeli . . .	100	Residential house occupied double-storeyed.	Sujat Ali.
39	Ramward, Kandeli, Tah. Narsimhapur, Dist. Hoshangabad.	29	Residential house occupied.	Mst. Mahmuda Begum w/o Sheikh Farid, Kandeli.
40	Azadward, Kandeli . . .	42	Do.	Yakub Khan, Constable, Kandeli.
41	Azadward, Kandeli . . .	43	Do.	Iftaza s/o Samad Musalman, Kandeli.
42	Gandhiward, Kandeli . . .	67	Do.	Hurmat Khan Musalman, Kandeli.
43	Gandhiward, Kandeli . . .	70	Do.	Kallu Musalmen, Kandeli.
44	Azadward, Kandeli . . .	93	Do.	Suman Ali Musalman, Kandeli.
45	Gandhiward, Kandeli . . .	37	Do. Double storeyed.	Tazzumal Hussain s/o Taffazul Hussain,
46	Patelward, Kandeli . . .	28	Do. Single-storeyed.	Farid Bux Musalman, Kandeli.
47	Patelward, Kandeli, Tah. Narsimhapur, Hoshangabad.	87 Dist.	Residential house occupied.	Muzzafar Ali Musalman, Kandeli.
48	Bazarangward, Kandeli . . .	95	Do.	Munnu and Chuttu, s/o Gulab Khan, Kandeli.
49	Azadward, Kandeli . . .	64	Do.	Lal Mohammad Khan, Kandeli.
50	Gandhiward, Kandeli . . .	177	Do.	Issa s/o Fakruddin, Kandeli.

Serial No.	Name of the town and locality in which the evacuee property is situated	Particulars of the evacuee property		Name of the evacuee
		Municipal No.	Description of property	
		Old/New		
51	Gandhiward, Kandeli . . .	120	Residential house occupied	Mst. Hamidabi w/o Abbu Musalman, Kandeli.
52	Ramward, Kandeli . . .	108	Do.	Abdul Hafiz <i>alias</i> Bambaia, s/o Abdul Razak, Kandeli.
53	Azadward, Kandeli . . .	70	Do.	Mohammad <i>alias</i> Issa, s/o Anwar Khan, Kandeli.
54	Champa (Distt. Bilaspur) . .	2032/5	Lac Factory	Seth Ahmadali Muhammadali, Champa.
55	Chhipa Ward, Katni Jabalpur Dist.	H. No. 1757 (the house is not an evacuee property).	Industrial concern Flour Mill.	Karim.
56	Balsamudrapura Ward No. 5, Kalmeshwar, Nagpur District.	444/443	House (Kutchha)	Landa <i>alias</i> Abdul Rahaman s/o Daud Kacchi, Kalmeshwarr.
57	Bhiwasanpura Ward No. 8, Kalmeshwar, Nagpur Distt.	729/729	Do.	Abdul Rahaman s/o Moti Abba Kacchi, Kalmeshwar.
58	Santra Market, near Railway Station, Kohli, Nagpur Distt.	Not available	Do.	Khudabux s/o Azizuddin Punjabi, Kohli.
59	Gopal Ward No. I, Narkhed Nagpur Distt. .	1/1	House (Kucha)	Dr. Sharifkhan, Narkhed.
60	Gopal Ward No. I, Narkhed, Nagpur Distt.	2/2	Do.	Do.
61	Ward No. 2, Narkhed, Nagpur Distt.	..	1 site with plinth including well.	Do.
62	Santra Market, Kalamba Rly. Station, Nagpur Distt.	3/3	House (Kuchha) on the ground belonging to Janapada Sabha, Katol.	Mohd. Ibrahim s/o Ishaq of Kalambha.
63	Factory Ward No. I, Katol, Nagpur Distt.	72/72	House (Kuchha)	Haji Md. Uakub s/o Md. Ishaq of Katol.
64	Kondhali, near Landi Nala, Nagpur Distt.	..	Open site	Ibrahim Khan s/o Md. Kaium Gulamkhan of Kondhali.
65	Niwas, Mandla Distt. . . .	No. M. C. Property No. 138.	One residential house.	Babukhan Musalman.

Serial No.	Name of the town and locality in which the evacuee property is situated	Particulars of the evacuee property		Name of the evacuee
		Municipal No.	Description of property	
		Old/New		
66	Umaria, Mandla Distt.	214	House situated on Khasra No. 130/13-14, area 0.52 acre.	Walimohammad.
67	Gorakhpur (Jabalpur Distt.)	50/1	Kachha house	Gulam Hassan s/o Ahamaddeen.
68	Do. do.	53	Do.	Do.
69	Do. do.	49	Do.	Nayaz Hasan s/o Ahamaddeen.
70	Do. do.	50	Do.	Miya Gulam Hussain s/o Nabi Bux.
71	Do. do.	63	Do.	Gulam Dastgir s/o Sutavitdeen.
72	Amla Town, Betul Distt.	Does not arise	One ordinary house.	Baldar Khan s/o Subhan Khan Musalman of Amla.
73	Gorakhpur (Jabalpur Distt.)	Old 169 New 277	House and Plot	Shri Sultan Ahmad s/o Jamiluddin Khan.
74	Wani Town, Yeotmal	..	Haji Abdul Gani Hasham Oil Mill, Wani on plot No. 107, Sheet No. 17-B of Wani.	Abdul Sattar s/o Allimohammad, mother Assabibi w/o Allimohammad f Wani.
75	Khalondi, Mandla Distt.	No. M. C. Property No. 46.	A dilapidated house.	Abdul Hamid s/o Mohd. Din and Mst. Amnabi.
76	Co. . . .	Property No. 67.	Do.	Do.
77	Pindrai, Mandla Distt.	No. M. C. Property No. 110.	House situated on Khasra No. 133, area 1049 acres.	Hasan Aziz Khan.
78	Dindori, Mandla Distt.	..	Pucca house	Fazal Hussain s/o Mohamudeen of Dindori.
79	Jaitpuri, Mandla Distt.	No. M. C. Property No. 106.	One dilapidated house, situated on Khasra No. 181/1.	Rehmat Ali and others.
80	Bakori, Mandla Distt.	No. M. C. Property No. 13.	House situated on Khasra No. 285/2 area 0.06 acre.	Aliraza s/o Nirsaf-darali.
81	Bamhori (Mandla Distt.)	No. M. C. Property No. 8.	Kachha house single storeyed and compound residential house with one well.	Naosherkhan.

Sl. No.	Name of the town and locality in which the evacuee property is situated	Particulars of the evacuee property		Name of the evacuee
		Municipal No.	Description of property	
		Old/New		
82	Bamhori (Mandla Distt.).	Property No. 10.	One pucca double storeyed house residential.	Mohammaddin.
83	Do.	Property No. 11.	One single storeyed Kachha house.	Rajammal Hussai n.
84	Do.	Property No. 12.	One double storeyed house.	Babua Musalman,
85	Nadia (Mandla Distt.)	No. M. C. Property No. 19.	One house on Khasra No. 295 in dilapidated condition.	Asgarali s/o Mirsafdarali.
86	Nadia (Mandla Distt.)	Property No. 28.	One kuchha house on Khasra No. 292/3.	Mst. Fatima Jahrabi and Jaiyabegum.
87	Sheet and block 2/10, Nagpur Distt.	M/61 Kamptee.	House	Mohd. Yusufuddin.
88	Sheet and block No. 6/57, Kamptee, Nagpur Distt.	F/641	House	Su bhankhan s/o Kasi m.
89	Sheet No. 6/37, Kamptee, Nagpur Distt.	K/12/L/1	House	A. Rasid s/o K. B. Mohd. Gouse.
90	Sheet No. 6, block No. 57, Kamptee, Nagpur Distt.	F/662	House	Sk. Rustam s/o A. Rahman.
91	Sheet No. 11, block No. 57, Kamptee, Distt. Nagpur.	L/6	House	Liyakatali s/o A. Razak.
92	Sir No. 4, main Road, Kamptee, Nagpur Distt.	J/419	House	Dr. A. R. Ahmadi.
93	Gora Bazar, Kamptee, Nagpur Distt.	121A, 121B, 121C, 121D and 121.	One house	Sk. Farid s/o Sk. Mohd.
94	Kamptee, Nagpur Distt.	K/521, 522 and 523.	Residential house	Mohd. Shamin Akat-yar s/o Pirmohammad.
95	Kolsatal, Nayabazar, Kamptee, Distt. Nagpur.	M/358, 359 and 360.	Do.	Fazzlul Rahim s/o Sayeed.
96	Nandura Kd., Buldana Distt.	..	Open plot Nazul plot No. 72 Sheet No. 5, Nandura.	Mohammad Abbas s/o Bismilla Nandura.
97	Nandura, Buldana Distt.	..	Open plot Nazul plot No. 18, Sheet No. 6, Nandura.	Ahamadkhan s/o Noorkhan Nandura.

Serial No.	Name of the town and locality in which the evacuee property is situated			Particulars of the evacuee property		Name of the evacuee
				Municipal No.	Description of property	
				Old/New		
98	Malkapur, Buldana Distt.	.	.	..	Open plot, Nazul plot No. 284, Sheet No. 11, Malkapur.	Abdul Shakur' Abdul Aziz, Malkapur.
99	Do.	.	.	..	Open plot, Nazul plot No. 292, Sheet No. 11, Malkapur.	Do.
100	Do.	.	.	..	Open plot, Nazul Plot No. 93, Sheet No. 15, Malkapur.	Do.
101	Do.	.	.	H. No. 212	House	Sk. Karim Sk. Rahim Malkapur.
102	Do.	.	.	513 and 513-A.	House	Mohd. Hussain s/o Ali Mohammad, Malkapur.
103	Do.	.	.	344	House	Sk. Karm s/o Rahim, Malkapur.
104	Do.	.	.	206 in ward No. 10.	House	Rahimbaig s/o Kadarbaig, Malkapur.
105	Dhamangaon Distt.	Badhe	Buldana	Open plot	Open plot	Adam Arbi Kachi of Dhamangaon.
106	Dhamangaon Distt.	Badhe	Buldana	431/4	House site	Mohamadkhan s/o Naziruddinkhan of Dhamangaon.
107	Narbadagunj, Distt.	Ward	Mandla	53	Residential double storeyed house on plot No. 319, Sheet No. 20-C area 755 sq. ft. including compound.	Mst. Shahar Bano Begum w/o Aogarali and Sayed Ali Raza s/o Mirsafiarali and Mst. Fatma Zahra w/o Nasra Taquin and Mst. Banoo Begum w/o Mohd. Nisar.
108	Do.	.	.	135	Do.	Do.
	Do.	.	.	135	Part of H. No. 135.	Do.
109	Do.				Plot No. 312 (open) on sheet No. 20-C.	Syad Asgar Ali, Ali Raza s/o Mir Safdarali and Mst. Fatma Zahra w/o Nasra Taquin and Mst. Bano Begum w/o Mohd. Nisar.
110	Amla Ward, Mandla Distt.		Mandla	93	Residential house with compound bad condition situated in ploat No. 80, area 4560 sq. ft. sheet No. 19-A.	Mst. Hamidanbi w/o Ibrahimkhan Musalman.
	Do.	.	.	93	Part of H. No. 93	Do.
	Do.	.	.	93	Do.	Do.

Serial No.	Name of the town and locality in which the evacuee property is situated	Particulars of the evacuee property		Name of the evacuee
		Municipal No.	Description of property	
		Old/New		
111	Amla ward Mandla District	H. No. 12	One residential house (pucca) double storey on plot No. 80 above.	Report
112	Urdu Ghat Ward, Mandla Distt.	Not known Property No. 151-A.	One house on plot No. 204, area 1608, sq. ft.	Sharifulla Khan s/o Haji Mohd. Khan.
	Do.	Plot No. 151-B.	Part of above	Do.
113	Do.	Plot No. 152	Open plot No. 212, area 826 sq. ft.	Do.
114	Do.	Plot No. 153	Open plot No. 113.	Do.
115	Ward Yeotmal Distt.	..	House on plot No. 144 of Sheet No. 19—C	Walimohammad s/o Haji Abdul Gani

[No. F.10(24)S1/55]

New Delhi, the 10th May, 1955.

NOTIFICATION

S.R.O. 1087 Whereas the Central Government is of opinion that it is necessary to acquire certain evacuee properties in the State of Hyderabad for a public purpose, being a purpose connected with the relief and rehabilitation of displaced persons, including payment of compensation to such persons.

Now, therefore, in exercise of the power conferred by the sub-section (1) of Section 12 of the Displaced Persons (Compensation and Rehabilitation) Act, 1954 (44 of 1954), it is notified the Central Government has decided to acquire, and hereby acquires, the evacuee property specified in the Schedule hereto annexed.

SCHEDULE

Serial No.	Particulars of the evacuee property	Name of the town and locality in which the evacuee property is situated	Name of the evacuee
1	2	3	4
	B-2-641		
1	New 4-1-641 Building	Troop Bazar, Hyderabad	Fatma Bee.
2	New B-4-426 to 439 B-4 3 426	Opp. Amrit Nivas, Hyderabad.	Astar Wafiquani Akbar.
3	New B-11-413 5-2-413	Rissala Abdulla, Hyderabad	Ayub Khan.
4	New B-11-428 5-2-28	Do.	Do.
5	New B-12-774 5-3-774	Godhamahal, Hyderabad	Baktawar Ali Khan.
6	New B-11-32, 33 5-2-32, 33 A-4-898	Nizamshahi Rd. Hyderabad	Habib Ali.
7	New 2-4-989	Kachiguda, Hyderabad	Abdul Salam

1	2	3	4
8	A-4-941, 942 Building	Kachiguda, Hyderabad	Ikramullah.
New	2-4-941		
9	A-7-717	" . Kutbiguda, Hyderabad	Waheedunissa Begum.
New	3-3-717		
10	A-11-298	" . Kawarabun Near Himyat-	Ashrafunissa Begum.
New	1-1-298	nagar, Hyderabad	
11	A-11-460	" . Bakaram, Hyderabad	Syed Nasarulla.
New	1-1-460		
12	A-11-461 to 465	Do. . . .	Syed Nasarulla.
	Buildings.		
New	1-1-466 to 467	Do. . . .	Syed Ahmedulla Naqvi.
13	A-11-466 to 467	Do. . . .	
New	1-1-461 to 465.	" . Mushirabad, Hyderabad	Sk. Mahabub.
14	A-15-299		
New	1-5-299	" . Jambag, Hyderabad	Zakira Begum.
15	IC-1-9		
New	22-19	" . Miralam ManMi, Hyderabad	Mohd. Mohin uddin.
16	IC-3-343		
New	22-3-343	" . Noor Khan Bazar, Hyderabad	Tahara Sultana.
17	IC-2-403		
New	22-2-403	" . Nade Ali Beg, Hyderabad	Sharfullah.
18	IX-9-188		
19	IS-14-623	" . Osmanpura, Hyderabad	Mohd. Mahdi Hussain
	to 626		
20	F-6-303	" . Agapura, Hyderabad	Mohd. Mushik.
New	11-1-303	" . Do. . . .	Do.
21	F-6-313	" . Do. . . .	Do.
New	11-1-313	" . Do. . . .	Do.
22	F-6-327 to 335	Do. . . .	Do.
New	11-1-327 to 335,	Do. . . .	Do.
23	F-6-373	Do. . . .	Do.
New	11-1-37.	" . Do. . . .	Do.
24	F-6-375	Do. . . .	Do.
New	11-1-375		
25	F-6-582	" . Bhoiguda, Hyderabad	Do.
26	F-6-660 to 664	" . Do. . . .	Do.
27	A-6-25	" . Masab Tank, Hyderabad	Amina Katoon.
28	A-2-930	" . Chintalguda, Hyderabad	Yasuf Khan.
29	A-4-3	" . Asifnagar, Hyderabad	Mohd. Ismail Faruqi.
30	A-5-7	" . Masab Tank, Hyderabad	G.M. Khan.
31	F-3-1018	" . On the kucha street to Hospital Khairtabad, Hyderabad.	Mohd. Jahangir.
32	G-2-421	" . Banjara Hill, Hyderabad	Iqbal Jahan Begum.
33	2-4-119	" . Nallagutta Secunderabad	Kaja Hussain Timpura.
34	6-65	" . Pan Bazar, Secunderabad	Mohd. Yakub.
	4-6-66		
35	4-6-77 to 79	" . Do. . . .	Do.
36	4-6-80	" . Do. . . .	Do.
37	9-3-38 to 40	" . Regimental Baza, Secunderabad	Amirunissa Begum.

1	2	3	4
38	I-19-36	Building . Risalpura, Secunderabad .	Khairulnissa Begum.
39	II-2-469, 470	" . Milarguda, Secunderabad .	Bashir Ahmed.
40	D-1-641 to 645	" . Sitarampet, Secunderabad .	Mohd. Mushalk.
41	D-2-898	" . Gosh mahal Secunderabad .	Abdul Shakur.
42	D-2-899	" . Do.	Do.
43	D-2-910	" . Do.	Do.

[No. F-10 (21) SI/55]

M. L. PUSI,

Under Secy.

CORRIGENDUM

New Delhi, the 12th May 1955

S.R.O. 1088.—In the Schedule annexed to the notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Rehabilitation, No. S.R.O. 813, dated the 31st March, 1955, published at page 707 in Part II, Section 3 of the Gazette of India, dated the 16 April, 1955, for "Property at 10-18 Issaji St. Mandvi, Bombay," occurring in column 2 against Serial No. 5 read "Property at 117-119 Kazi Sayed Street, Bombay."

[No. F.10(19)SI/55.]

KULWANT SINGH, Under Secy.

MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY

Bombay, the 3rd May 1955

S.R.O. 1089.—In exercise of the powers conferred by Section 3 of the Dhoties (Additional Excise Duty) Act, 1953 (39 of 1953), the Central Government hereby fixes the permissible quota for the quarter ending 30th June 1955 and for every subsequent quarter, in respect of Messrs. Bowreah Cotton Mills Co. Ltd., Calcutta to be 1,871,500 (One million eight hundred and seventy one thousand five hundred) yards.

[No. 8(2)-CT(A)/55-6.]

S.R.O. 1090.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (2) of Section 3 of the Dhoties (Additional Excise Duty) Act, 1953 (39 of 1953), the Central Government hereby directs that the following further amendment shall be made in the Notification No. S.R.O. 196 dated the 11th January, 1954, namely:—

In the table appended to the said Notification, entry No. 3 shall be deleted, and entries Nos. 4 to 16 shall be renumbered as Nos. 3 to 15, respectively.

[No. 8(2)-CT(A)/55-7.]

K. K. SETHI, Under Secy.

CORRIGENDUM

New Delhi, the 12th May 1955

S.R.O. 1091.—In the Ministry of Commerce and Industry's Notification No. S.R.O. 784, dated the 7th April, 1955, under the heading "Members" the following amendments shall be made:—

1. Against items 4 to 7, for the words "Nominated by the Government of Mysore, under 4(3)(d) of the Act" read "Nominated by the Government of Mysore, under section 4(3)(d) of the Act".
2. Against item 8, for the word "Sericulture" read "Sericultural".

[No. 22(1)-CTB/55.]

New Delhi, the 12th May 1955

S.R.O. 1092.—In exercise of the powers conferred under sub-section (1) of section 6 of the Central Silk Board Act, 1948 (Act No. LXI of 1948), the Central Government hereby appoints Shri K. Shamsuddin Khan as Vice-Chairman of the Central Silk Board, with effect from the 9th April, 1955.

[No. 22(1)-CTB/55.]

B. K. KOCHAR, Dy. Secy.

(Indian Standards Institution)

New Delhi, the 12th May 1955

S.R.O. 1093.—In pursuance of sub-regulations (2) and (3) of regulation 3 of the Indian Standards Institution (Certification Marks) Regulations, 1955, the Indian Standards Institution hereby notifies that the Indian Standards, particulars of which are given in the Schedule hereto annexed, have been established during the period 2 to 12 May 1955.

THE SCHEDULE

Serial No.	No. and title of the Indian Standards established	No. and title of the Indian Standard or Standards, if any, superseded by the new Indian Standard	Brief Particulars
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
1	IS : 590-1954 Specification or Fixed Paper Dielectric Capacitors (<i>Tentative</i>).	..	This standard covers the basic mechanical and electrical requirements and methods of tests for fixed paper dielectric capacitors, with a dielectric of impregnated paper and electrodes of foil, intended for use in radio communications and electronic devices. It does not lay down dimensional requirements of such capacitors. (Price Rs. 2/8/-).
2	IS : 591-1954 Specification for Low-Power, Low-Voltage Mains Transformers for Radio Receivers, Amplifiers, Small Transmitters and Similar Other Purposes (<i>Tentative</i>).	..	This standard prescribes the requirements of low-power, low voltage mains operated stat-transformers with one (auto-type) or more windings suitable for use in radio receivers, amplifiers, small transmitters and other similar electronic devices. It covers transformers of power input up to 500 voltamperes in which the voltage across any two terminals does not exceed 1,500 volts RMS or DC. This standard does not cover the dimensional requirements of such transformers. (Price Rs. 2/8/-).
3	IS : 592-1954 Specification for Audio Output Transformers for Radio Receivers, Amplifiers, Small Transmitters and Similar Other Purposes (<i>Tentative</i>).	..	This standard covers three classes of audio output transformers <i>viz.</i> , high fidelity, medium fidelity and low fidelity transformers, with two or more windings. The transformers have been classified according to their electrical properties and uses. It includes transformers of power input up to 200 watts and in which the DC voltage applied does not exceed 1,500 volts. Dimensional requirements of such transformers are not covered (Price Rs. 2/8/-).

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
4 IS: 617-1955 Specification for Aluminium and Aluminium Alloy Ingots and Castings for General Engineering Purposes (<i>Tentative</i>).	..	This standard prescribes general and specific requirements or 19 varieties of aluminium and aluminium alloy ingots and castings for use in general engineering purposes. The standard consists of three parts; Parts I and II cover the general requirements of ingots and castings respectively and Part III covers the specified requirements of different types of ingots and castings. (Price Rs. 2/-).	

Copies of all these standards are available for sale with the Secretary (Administration), Indian Standards Institution, 19, University Road, Delhi-8.

(Sd.) D. V. KARMARKAR,
Deputy Director (Marks),
Indian Standards Institution.

[No. MDC/II (4).]

S. A. TECKCHANDANI, Under Secy.

ORDER

New Delhi, the 9th May 1955

S.R.O. 1094.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 6 of the Industries (Development and Regulation) Act, 1951 (LXV of 1951), read with paragraphs 2 and 3 of the Order of the Government of India in the Ministry of Commerce and Industry No. S.R.O. 606/IDRA/6/5 dated the 13th March, 1955, the Central Government hereby appoints Dr. H. A. Havemann and Shri S. G. Athavale to be members of the Development Council for the scheduled industries engaged in the manufacture and production of internal combustion engines and power driven pumps and air compressors and blowers, and directs that the following amendments shall be made in the said Order, namely:—

In paragraph 1 of the said Order—

- (a) under the category of members "being persons who in the opinion of the Central Government have special knowledge of matters relating to the technical or other aspects of the said scheduled industries," after entry No. 7 relating to Prof. K. Achuthan Nair, the following entry shall be inserted, namely:—

"7A. Dr. H. A. Havemann, Head of the Department of Internal Combustion Engineering, Indian Institute of Science, Bangalore."

- (b) (i) under the category of members "being a person who in the opinion of the Central Government is capable of representing the interests of persons employed in industrial undertakings in the said scheduled industries", after entry No. 12 relating to Shri Michael John, the following entry shall be inserted, namely—

"13. Shri S. G. Athavale, General Secretary, Indian National Trade Union Congress, Maharashtra Branch, 12, Railway Road, Sholapur."

- (ii) in the said category, for the words "a person" the word "persons" shall be substituted and for the word "is" after the words "Central Government" the word "are" shall be substituted.

[No. 5(4)IA(G)/55]

R. N. KAPUR, Under Secy.

MINISTRY OF TRANSPORT

(Transport Wing)

PORTS

New Delhi, the 9th May 1955

S.R.O. 1095.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of section 6 of the Indian Ports Act, 1908 (XV of 1908), and in supersession of the rules published with the notification of the Government of India in the late Department of War Transport, No. 11-P(4)/42, dated the 30th March, 1943, and the notification of the former Government of Cochin No. 157 dated the 7th May, 1943, the Central Government hereby makes the following rules, the same having been previously published, as required by sub-section (2) of the said section.

RULES

1. (1) These rules may be called the Port of Cochin (Petroleum) Rules, 1955.
- (2) They shall apply to the Port of Cochin.

2. The master of every vessel carrying Petroleum in bulk as cargo on board or dangerous Petroleum in bulk or cases as cargo on board shall, on arrival at the Port, hoist Flag B of the International Code of Signals at the fore and shall during the day keep such flag flying and during the night exhibit a red light at the fore or where it can best be seen.

3. Every harbour craft carrying petroleum shall exhibit, during the day, a large square red flag in such a position as may be visible all round the compass and during the night a red light visible all round the compass.

4. Vessels carrying petroleum shall normally be berthed in the special oil berth and shall not be piloted into port on the strength of the flood tide or taken out on the strength of the ebb tide:

Provided that in exceptional cases when oil berths are not available, owing to dredging operations or to lack of vacant oil berths, vessels carrying petroleum in bulk as cargo on board may be berthed in other berths, subject to the previous permission in writing of the Conservator of the Port.

5. No vessel carrying petroleum in bulk as cargo on board shall be taken amongst other shipping (unless proceeding to an oil berth or to another berth according to the directions of the Deputy Conservator) or berthed at a berth other than an oil berth or allowed to enter the Dry Dock until her Master produces a certificate granted by an officer appointed by the Central Government in this behalf that such officer has examined the tanks with the aid of a vapour testing instrument and that the vessel is free from dangerous vapour and is in a fit state to enter the dock.

6. No vessel carrying dangerous petroleum shall lead discharge general cargo unless all the tank-hatches are effectively closed.

7. No member of the crew of any harbour craft going along side a vessel carrying petroleum shall have in his possession matches or any other inflammable material.

8. No harbour craft containing dangerous petroleum shall cast off in such manner as may involve risk of collision with other vessels are manoeuvring in the vicinity.

9. The master or any other person for the time being in charge of any vessel having petroleum on board shall take effective measures for preventing the escape of petroleum from the vessel by leakage or otherwise.

10. No vessel shall approach within 200 ft. of any vessel discharging dangerous petroleum in the Port of Cochin, except with the previous permission of the Conservator of the Port obtained in writing and in conformity with any direction that may be issued by him in that behalf.

11. The oil barges used for bunkering vessels in the harbour shall be seaworthy, manned, equipped and employed in accordance with the Petroleum Rules, 1937. Responsible Dock and Engine Room Officers of the ship shall supervise the operations and take all necessary safety precautions on board the vessel receiving oil bunkers.

[No. 6-PH(86)/53.]

A. V. SUBRAMANIA IYER, Under Secy.

MERCHANT SHIPPING

New Delhi, the 16th May, 1955

S.R.O. 1096.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (3) of section 26A of the Indian Merchant Shipping Act, 1923 (XXI of 1923), the Central Government hereby directs that the following further amendments shall be made in the Indian Merchant Shipping (Medical Examination) Rules, 1951, namely:—

For the second paragraph of Clause (3) of the Annexure A to the said Rules the following paragraph shall be substituted, namely:—

“New entrants to the Deck Department excepting Winchmen, Bhandaries, Cassabs, Topasses, Barbers and Carpenters must have normal colour vision”.

[No. 3-MS(8)/55.]

S. K. GHOSH, Dy. Secy.

PORTS

New Delhi, the 16th May, 1955

S.R.O. 1097.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (3) of section 3 of the Indian Ports Act, 1908 (XV of 1908), the Central Government is pleased to authorise the following officers to pilot vessels in and out of the Port of Kandla:—

1. Capt. D. V. Singh, Assistant Conservator, Kandla Port, to pilot vessels of any tonnage and draft during day or night.
2. Shri S. M. Singh, Certificated Pilot, Kandla Port, to pilot vessels of any tonnage and draft during day or night.

[No. 3-PH(67)/55.]

D. A. R. WARRIAR, Under Secy.

MINISTRY OF PRODUCTION

New Delhi, the 15th May 1955

S.R.O. 1098.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 6 of the Salt Cess Act, 1953 (49 of 1953), the Central Government hereby makes the following amendment in rules published with the notification of the Ministry of Production, No. S.R.O. 2379, dated the 29th December, 1953, namely:—

In clause (ii) of rule (2) of the said rules, the words “without licences” shall be omitted.

[No. 9/6/54-FYII.]

A. NANU, Dy. Secy.

MINISTRY OF LABOUR

New Delhi, the 11th May 1955

S.R.O. 1099.—In pursuance of section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (XIV of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the following award of the Industrial Tribunal, Dhanbad, in the industrial dispute between the management in relation to the Khas Jeenagora Coal Company Limited, and their workmen

CENTRAL GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL AT DHANBAD

REFERENCE No. 17 OF 1954

PRESENT:

Shri P. S. Bindra, B.A.L.L.B.,—*Chairman.*

PARTIES:

The management in relation to Khas Jeenagora Coal Co. Ltd.

and

Their Workmen.

APPEARANCES:

Shri S. C. Roy, Manager, Khas Jeenagora Colliery—For the management.

Shri Mahesh V. Desai, General Secretary, Koyala Mazdoor Panchayat—For the Workmen.

AWARD

By Government of India, Ministry of Labour, Order No. LR.2(79)/54 dated 12th November, 1954 and subsequent order No. LR.2(8)/55, dated 11th March, 1955, the dispute between the Khas Jeenagora Coal Co. Ltd., and their workmen in respect of the following matter has been referred to this Tribunal for adjudication:—

"Dispute in connection with the retrenchment of Shri R. C. Chowdhury, Typist, who, in the opinion of the company, has become surplus on account of the amalgamation of Shree Jeenagora Coal Co. Ltd., with Khas Jeenagora Coal Co. Ltd."

2. Shri R. C. Chowdhury, Typist, was an employee of Messrs. Khas Jeenagora Coal Co. Ltd., and he joined the company on 11th July 1950. He is drawing Rs. 80/- per mensem as salary these days. He was served with a notice on 30th June 1954 terminating his services with effect from 1st August 1954.

3. The case for the employer is that there was a firm known as Shri Jeenagora Coal Co. Ltd., which owned Pure Jeenagora Colliery since 1944 and that in 1950 another firm was started in the name of Khas Jeenagora Coal Co. Ltd., which owned Khas Jeenagora Colliery, and that the two firms were amalgamated on 5th December 1953. It is also stated that most of the Directors of the two concerns were the same and when the two concerns were amalgamated, some staff became surplus and therefore a necessity arose for reducing the number of employees. There was an old typist working in the firm of Shri Jeenagora Coal Co. Ltd., whose name is B. K. Sural. He was appointed on 22nd February 1945 and he is now drawing a salary of Rs. 155/-. The firm has two typists—one is Mr. B. K. Sural and the other Mr. Chowdhury who is junior to Mr. B. K. Sural. The firm wanted to terminate the services of Mr. Chowdhury being junior in service and therefore a notice was served by the employer. Yesterday (22nd April, 1955), evidence was recorded but part of the evidence was to be recorded today. It appears that the parties have realised their position and they have filed a compromise petition today, according to which R. C. Chowdhury will be paid full compensation till 30th April 1955 according to the provisions of Section 25F of the Industrial Disputes (Amendment) Act 1953. He will also be paid one month's salary in lieu of notice besides daily cash concession at the rate of Re. 0/6/0 instead of Re. 0/4/6. The compromise appears to be fair and reasonable and I therefore accept the compromise and pass my award accordingly.

(Sd.) P. S. BINDRA, *Chairman*

Central Government's Industrial Tribunal, Dhanbad.

[No. LR-2(79)/54.]

The 23rd April, 1955.

New Delhi, the 16th May 1955

S.R.O. 1100.—In pursuance of section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (XIV of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the following award of the industrial Tribunal, Dhanbad, in the industrial dispute between the India Oriol Assurance Company, Limited, New Delhi, and their workmen.

CENTRAL GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL AT DHANBAD.

REFERENCE No. 4 OF 1955.

PRESENT:

Shri P. S. Bindra, B.A., LL.B.,—*Chairman*.

PARTIES:

The employers in relation to the India Oriol Assurance Company, Limited,
New Delhi,

And

Their workmen.

APPEARANCES:

Shri L. Ram Nath Soin and Shri Dinanath Aggarwal—*For the employers.*

Shri B. L. Pall, Secretary, Delhi Insurance Employees Union and Messrs.
Benarsi Lal Kohli & Shri K. C. Somnolvi (in person)—*For the
workmen.*

AWARD

By Government of India, Ministry of Labour, Order No. LR. 90(6)/55, dated 15th March 1955, the dispute between the employers in relation to the India Oriol Assurance Company Limited, New Delhi, and their workmen in respect of the following matters was referred to this Tribunal for adjudication:—

(i) whether Shri Benarsi Lal Kohli and Shri K. C. Somnolvi have been wrongfully retrenched and, if so, what relief they are entitled to;

(ii) whether the management be also required to make to these workers.

(a) payment in lieu of unavailed of casual leave,

(b) payment in respect of gratuity for the past service,

(c) payment on provident fund account, and, if so, what directions are necessary in this respect.

2. Usual notices were issued to the parties who filed their respective statements.

3. Benarsi Lal Kohli joined the service of the company on 20th September 1934 at Amritsar while Karam Chand Somnolvi joined the service of the company at Amritsar on 14th October 1946.

4. In September 1952 the office of the company was shifted from Amritsar to New Delhi and therefore all the employees including the two said workmen namely Benarsi Lal Kohli and Karam Chand Somnolvi were also transferred to New Delhi.

5. On 9th March 1953, the company served the two workmen with notices terminating their services with effect from 9th March 1953. The copies of the notices are marked as 'A' and 'B' which are filed with the written statement. The workmen further state that they were actually relieved four days after the termination of their services and that they were not allowed to mark their presence in the attendance register on these four days. They contend that the termination of their services is illegal, unjustified, improper and mala fide. Lastly it is urged that in case it was a case of retrenchment, then the established principle of 'last come first go' has not been followed, as junior men are still working in the office. They have claimed the following amounts:—

Particulars	B.L. Kohli	K.C. Somnolvi
Salary for four days (each) from 10-3-53 to 13-3-53 (both days inclusive)	Rs. 27 3-0	Rs. 14-1 0
Interest at 4% to be added to provident fund with proportionate share of lapses.	Amount to be calculated	Amount to be calculated
Gratuity: 15 months and 6 months salary respectively at one month's wages for every completed year of service with a maximum of 15 months	2340 0-0	432-0-0
Pay for unavailed of casual leave 52½ days and 21 days respectively	392-10-0	76-5-0
Pay for unavailed of privilege leave (2 months each)	662-4-0	327-0-0
Compensation for wrongful termination of service at the rate of one month's salary for each year of service—18 and 6 months respectively.	3798-0-0	654-0-0

5. The India Oriol Assurance Company Limited raised a preliminary objection that the workmen were not workmen within the meaning of Section 2(e) of the Industrial Disputes Act but this was not pressed before, as the workmen doing the work of clerks fell within the definition of 'workmen' as defined under Section 2(e). It was further contended that the Delhi Insurance Employees Union was not a registered trade union and therefore could not represent the workmen. The registration certificate was shown and the objection was withdrawn.

7. So far as the merits of the case are concerned, the company stated that under the orders of the Controller of Insurance, the company stopped entertaining all fresh proposals for insurance with effect from January 1953 and as no fresh insurance business was carried on after January 1953, the services of the two workmen were terminated as a measure of economy suggested by the Controller of Insurance. It was contended that the retrenchment was *bonafide*. It was also pointed out that one month's salary in lieu of notice was paid to the workmen. It was further contended that Shri B. L. Kohli was working in the proposal department and as no fresh business was entertained, he could not be retained. So far as Shri Karam Chand is concerned it was stated that he was the junior-most clerk except a typist, but as the typist had to be kept and as Karam Chand was not a typist, he was also brought under retrenchment. It was further stated that the company was not liable to pay any gratuity or retrenchment relief and other amounts claimed by the applicants.

8. It is a well settled principle that in the case of retrenchment of workmen, the question that necessarily arise are:—

1. Whether the grounds for saying that they are surplus have been made out.
2. If such a ground has been made out by the employer, whether in the matter of retrenchment, the employer has acted *bonafide*.
3. Whether in discharging the workmen the employer has followed the principle of "last come first go" or not. This rule is not a fixed one but it is a normal rule and if it is departed from by the employer in a particular case, he must justify by evidence the departure made by him.

9. In the present case the company has filed a copy of the letter from the Controller of Insurance, dated 15th November 1952, marked Exhibit 9 cancelling under clause (f) of Sub-section 4 of Section 3 of the Insurance Act, 1938 the registration of the company for doing life insurance business as evidenced by the certificate No. 285, dated 28th February, 1940. It was further pointed out that this order will take effect from 2nd January 1953. After passing of this order the company could not entertain any fresh business but could continue to receive premiums for the policies already issued. So the company was bound to cut down its expenses and reduce its staff.

10. So far as the claim for gratuity is concerned, Mr. B. L. Kohli has put in 18 years of service and claimed 15 months basic salary at the rate of Rs. 156 per mensem, while K. C. Somnolvi has only put in 6 years of service and so he has claimed gratuity equivalent to six months basic salary at the rate of Rs. 72 per mensem. The workmen have got filed from the management copies of the resolutions Marked Exhibit 10 and 11 in this respect. The resolution Exhibit 10 was passed by the Directors on 27th July 1948 and it was stated that as a result of verbal discussions between the director in charge and Mr. D. Paul Sekhri, General Manager, it was decided to grant Rs. 20,000 as gratuity in full and final settlement of all his claims against the company. It was argued before me by Shri Soin the General Manager of the company that there was an agreement to employ Shri D. Paul for a long time but owing to certain difficulties his services had to be terminated and so he was given this lump sum to satisfy all his claims and that it was not a case of gratuity.

A perusal of clause (a) of the resolution shows that Mr. D. Paul Sekhri was relieved of the appointment before it was due, as is evidenced from the words used ("early retirement") and the clause (b) further says that Mr. D. Paul Sekhri was paid the amount of provident fund contributed by him and though the company had to contribute an equal sum to the provident fund, the company did not contribute any amount towards provident fund. It will also be significant to note that it has been clearly pointed out in the resolution that the amount was paid not as gratuity alone, but in full satisfaction and final settlement of all the claims of Mr. D. Paul Sekhri against the company. So, from, this instance, the amount of the gratuity cannot be worked out, though it shows that there is a system of paying gratuity prevailing in this company. Further light is thrown on the subject by the resolution, dated 5th August 1951, the copy of which is

marked Ex. 11. This shows that Shri Ram Nath Soin, General Manager, who resigned from the post on 1st July 1951 was granted a sum of Rs. 10,000 as gratuity considering the following facts:—

- (a) His 15 years approved services;
- (b) his having not availed any privilege leave during all the years of his service;
- (c) his efforts, as Delhi Branch Manager contributed 80 per cent. of the company's business.

The salary of Mr. Ram Nath Soin is not given in the resolution but on enquiring this fact, during the course of arguments, it was admitted by both parties that he was getting Rs. 1,000 per mensem. So he was granted gratuity at the rate of 20 days salary for each year of completed service. The fact that he contributed to 80 per cent. of the company's business cannot be ignored and, therefore, it was not only a gratuity but it was also some reward for his exceptional services. It has also been pointed out before me by the General Manager of the company that the fourth valuation report for three years ending 31st December 1952 (at page 16) reveals a deficiency of Rs. 3,55,028. So the financial position of the company is not good. At one time gratuity was regarded as something gratuitous but there has been a series of labour decisions in which it has been held that it was a legitimate claim of the workmen which would give rise to an industrial dispute. Gratuity is a retirement benefit which cannot be denied. The scheme given in the case of Army and Navy Stores (1951, Vol. II, L.L.J., page 31) is considered as a model scheme of gratuity. According to this scheme the workmen are entitled to half month's salary for each year of completed service. Moreover in this case we have got two instances of this very company, where gratuity was granted. So the right to gratuity is established. Considering all the facts of the case, I think 15 (fifteen) days salary for each completed year of service will be the proper amount to grant as gratuity. Generally a ceiling is put at 15 years. So Benarsi Lal Kohli will be entitled to 7½ months basic salary as gratuity while Karam Chand Somnolvi will be entitled to three months basic salary as gratuity as he has put in six years of service.

11. Salary for four days has been claimed from 10th March 1953 on the ground that they were made to work for four days after the notice of termination of service, dated 9th March. The workmen were paid one month's salary in lieu of notice. The management could obtain work from them for these four days and hence no sum can be allowed under this head.

12. Interest is claimed at 4 per cent. which according to the workmen should be added to the Provident Fund. The workmen have been paid their contribution of Provident Fund and the company has also contributed the same amount to the Provident Fund which has been paid. Both the workmen have given receipts (Exhibit D1 and D5) in full settlement of their claim regarding provident fund. The words 'full and final settlement' are written in these receipts and both the workmen are literate. The interest was to be credited at such rate, each year, as the trustees may have fixed from time to time but no interest was fixed by the trustees as required by Rule 14 of the Provident Fund rules marked Exhibit 12. Hence the claim for interest is disallowed.

13. Shri B. L. Kohli has stated that 52½ days unavailed of casual leave is due to him and K. C. Somnolvi has claimed 21 days casual leave due to him. There is some clerical mistake in the account of Shri Karam Chand Somnolvi. In fact 20½ days leave is due to him as per statement of account got filed by him. The management has not contested this item in the course of arguments and hence Shri B. L. Kohli is entitled to Rs. 392-10-0 while K. C. Somnolvi is entitled to Rs. 76-5-0 less half a day's wage.

14. Pay has been claimed for two months each for the unavailed period of privilege leave. In this connection, the management has raised an objection that this matter was never referred to this Tribunal. From the perusal of the Schedule mentioned above, it will be found that clause (a) thereof deals with payment in lieu of unavailed of casual leave but there is no mention of privilege leave in the schedule. Had the word 'casual' not been present in the schedule, the word 'leave' would have covered 'privilege leave' as well, but as, at present, the matters stands, I do not think I have got jurisdiction to go into this matter. So the claim for privilege leave is disallowed.

15. Compensation is claimed for wrongful termination of service at the rate of one month's salary for each year of completed service. Shri B. L. Kohli has claimed 19 months salary while Shri Somnolvi has claimed six months salary. So far as Shri B. L. Kohli is concerned, he as a witness for the company stated that

when his services were terminated, one clerk was working as accounts clerk, one as a policy clerk and one as a despatch clerk and record keeper, who were junior to him. The management argued that one clerk was working as an accountant and as Shri Kohli is not conversant with the accounts, so he could not be retained as an accountant. As regards the clerk who was working as a policy clerk, the General Manager argued that the work of a policy clerk is a technical one, and Shri Kohli could not do this work properly. In fact, nobody on behalf of the management put himself in the witness box, to show that Shri B. L. Kohli who was senior to the person working as a policy clerk, could not work as a policy clerk. There is no substance in this contention. So the rule of 'last come first go' has not been followed in the case of Shri B. L. Kohli and his retrenchment is *malafide*.

16. So far as Shri K. C. Somnolvi is concerned, there is only one clerk junior to him and he is a typist. Mr. Somnolvi said he could also work as a typist. So at the request of the management he was required to copy a page and was given ten minutes to do the job. The matter typed by him is marked Exhibit 'A'. The perusal of Exhibit 'A' will show that it is full of mistakes and in the circumstances I think the management was justified in not retaining him as a typist. So his retrenchment is not *malafide*. I may also point out that Shri Kohli has been able to get a job with effect from 18th March, 1953 in the Servants of India Insurance Company at Rs. 115 per mensem as basic and Rs. 28 as dearness allowance. He is still employed there but his services are on a purely temporary basis. Shri Kohli was getting Rs. 156 as basic, Rs. 35 as dearness allowance, Rs. 10 as Delhi allowance and Rs. 10 as cashier allowance when he was retrenched. So he is working on a salary which is appreciably less than what he was getting in this company. Shri K. C. Somnolvi has not been able to secure any employment.

It is true that Industrial Disputes (Amendment) Act, 1953 which makes a provision for retrenchment compensation at the rate of 15 days average pay for every completed year of service came into force on 24th October 1953, i.e., after the retrenchment of the workmen but the principles underlying this Act were followed since long. The leading case on the subject is between the General Motors (India) Limited and their workmen reported 1953, Vol. I, L.L.J. p. 748, where it has been remarked as follows:—

"Retrenchment relief is not a question of law but a question of fact depending upon varying circumstances existing at the date when retrenchment takes place. When persons are retrenched they have nothing to fall back upon and are subjected to the strains and stresses of unemployment, and retrenchment relief is given by Tribunals to soften the rigours of the hardship which those unfortunate employees have to undergo; nor must we be taken to say that certain other factors are altogether absent from consideration when we decide questions of retrenchment relief. When a person is deprived of his employment, he suddenly loses a career on which he had started with the hope and expectancy of life long career of security and even when he secures fresh employment he will have to start a fresh career with all its disadvantages; and we cannot altogether ignore this aspect of the matter. Therefore, when considering the appropriate retrenchment relief applicable to any particular case, we have to take into account the sum total of all factors, including the wage-scales prevailing in the concern, the rate of provident fund the scheme of gratuity or other retirement benefit which the company already has, as also the other indirect benefits which an employee ordinarily receives while in the employ of a concern, together with the financial capacity of the concern to pay retrenchment relief and the state of the labour market, for it must be our first endeavour to protect a retrenched employee and his family as far as it is possible for us to do so and to the extent that the company's finances permit against that depressing period in which he has to search for employment. It is because of a consideration of all these factors that we say that the question of the quantum of retrenchment relief is not a question of law but a question of fact dependent upon circumstances prevailing at the date of retrenchment."

It has further been remarked as follows:

"We fully realise that the workmen concerned would at the time of their retrenchment receive appreciable sums of money on account of provident fund dues and as gratuity, but we think it would not be desirable or proper to place them in a position which would compel them to draw exclusively upon such funds during the period of their unemployment following their retrenchment, for these funds were

primarily intended to be a provision for old age and to meet the misfortunes of physical or mental incapacity. If no retrenchment relief be given then the employee will be compelled to utilise these funds for his immediate needs during the period of unemployment, and that is a result which we should try to avoid."

"As regards the quantum of retrenchment relief granted by this Tribunal in the past, it has varied from half a month to a month's basic wages per year of completed service according to the facts and circumstances of each case."

In the present case it has already been pointed out by me that the financial position of the company is not good. So the company cannot be burdened with one month's basic wages for each year of completed service.

Lastly I may point out that the workmen did not express their wish for re-instatement and the company was also not inclined to take them back.

Considering all the facts, I am of opinion that fifteen days basic wage for each completed year of service will be proper retrenchment relief in these two cases. Thus Shri Benarsi Lal Kohli will be entitled to 15 x 2 x 156 Rs. 1,170 and Shri Somnolvi will be entitled to 6 x 2 x 72 Rs. 216 as Retrenchment Relief.

I give my award accordingly.

(Sd.) P. S. BINDRA, *Chairman*,
Central Government's Industrial Tribunal, Dhanbad.

The 30th April, 1955.

[No. LR. 90(6)/55.]

P. S. EASWARAN, Under Secy.

New Delhi, the 14th May 1955

S.R.O. 1101.—The following draft of certain amendments to the Indian Coal Mines Regulations, 1926, which it is proposed to make in exercise of the powers conferred by section 57 of the Mines Act, 1952 (XXXV of 1952), is published as required by sub-section (1) of section 59 of the said Act, for the information of all persons likely to be affected thereby; and notice is hereby given that the said draft will be taken into consideration on or after the 20th August, 1955.

Any objections or suggestions which may be received from any persons with respect to the said draft before the date so specified will be considered by the Central Government.

Draft Amendments

In the said Regulations—

(1) In regulation 21—

(a) between the words "Chief Inspector" and the words "to manage more than one mine", the following words shall be inserted, namely:—

"and subject to such conditions as may be specified therein".

(b) for the last sentence, the following sentence shall be substituted, namely:—

"The Chief Inspector may at any time, by order in writing, vary or revoke any such order and no appeal shall lie against any order varying or revoking such order."

(2) In regulation 23—

(a) in clauses (a), (b) and (c)

(i) after the words, "manager of a mine", the words "or mines" shall be inserted;

(ii) the word "monthly" shall be omitted;

(b) in the first proviso, for the words "any such mine as is referred to" in both the places where they occur the words "any such mine or mines as are referred to" shall be substituted.

(c) in the second proviso—

(i) for the word and figures "section 10" the word and figures "section 12" shall be substituted;

- (ii) for the words “for the part of British India”, the words “for any area” shall be substituted;
- (iii) for the words “in which the mine or part of the mine is situated”, the words “in which the mine or mines are situated” shall be substituted.
- (d) the following ‘Explanation’ shall be added at the end, namely:—

“*Explanation.*—For the purposes of this regulation, the expression “average output” means the average per month of the total output of the mine or mines during the preceding three months”.

I.C.M.R./Am(2).

[M-41(10)54.]

P. D. COMMAR, Under Secy

MINISTRY OF INFORMATION & BROADCASTING

New Delhi-2, the 12th May 1955

S.R.O. 1102.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (2) of section 5 of the Cinematograph Act, 1952 (XXXVII of 1952), the Central Government hereby directs that the film entitled “Bengal Brigade” produced by the Universal International Films Inc., U.S.A. shall be deemed to be an uncertified film in the whole of India.

[No. 8/4/55-FC.]

S.R.O. 1103.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (2) of section 5 of the Cinematograph Act, 1952 (XXXVII of 1952), the Central Government hereby directs that the film entitled “Dawn Act Socorro” and its trailer produced by the Universal International Films Inc., U.S.A., shall be deemed to be uncertified films in the whole of India.

[No. 8/7/55-FC.]

S.R.O. 1104.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (2) of section 5 of the Cinematograph Act 1952 (XXXVII of 1952), the Central Government hereby directs that the film entitled “Play girl” and its trailer produced by the Universal International Films Inc., U.S.A. shall be deemed to be uncertified films in the whole of India.

[No. 8/8/55-FC.]

New Delhi-2, the 13th May 1955

S.R.O. 1105.—It is notified for general information that Sri P. Rama Rao, having tendered resignation from membership of the Madras Advisory Panel of the Central Board of Film Censors, the Central Government has accepted the same with effect from 7th April, 1955.

[No. 14/5/55-FC.]

ORDERS

New Delhi-2, the 14th May, 1955

S.R.O. 1106.—In pursuance of clause 2 of the directions issued under the provisions of sub-section (3) of section 5 of the Andhra Cinemas (Regulation) Act, 1955 (President's Act 4 of 1955), the Central Government, with the previous approval of the Film Advisory Board, Bombay, hereby directs that the films specified in column 2 of the Schedules annexed to the Orders of the Government of India, in the Ministry of Information and Broadcasting, specified in the Schedule hereto annexed, in all their language versions, to be of the description specified against each in column 5 of the said Schedules.

SCHEDULE

1. S.R.O. 3558-A, dated the 11th December, 1954.
2. S.R.O. 3607, dated the 18th December, 1954.
3. S.R.O. 3650, dated the 25th December, 1954, as amended by S.R.O. 171, dated the 13th January, 1955.

4. S.R.O. 3672, dated the 30th December, 1954.
5. S.R.O. 110, dated the 6th January, 1955.
6. S.R.O. 173, dated the 13th January, 1955.
7. S.R.O. 228, dated the 20th January, 1955.
8. S.R.O. 276, dated the 27th January, 1955.
9. S.R.O. 331, dated the 3rd February, 1955.
10. S.R.O. 381, dated the 10th February, 1955.
11. S.R.O. 428, dated the 17th February, 1955.
12. S.R.O. 470, dated the 24th February, 1955.
13. S.R.O. 528, dated the 3rd March, 1955.
14. S.R.O. 570, dated the 10th March, 1955.
15. S.R.O. 603, dated the 17th March, 1955.
16. S.R.O. 659, dated the 24th March, 1955.
17. S.R.O. 729, dated the 31st March, 1955.
18. S.R.O. 783, dated the 7th April, 1955.
19. S.R.O. 835, dated the 14th April, 1955.
20. S.R.O. 880, dated the 21st April, 1955.
21. S.R.O. 927, dated the 28th April, 1955.

[No. 1/16/55-F/App/29.]

New Delhi-2, the 19th May 1955

S.R.O. 1107.—In pursuance of clause 2 of the directions issued under the provisions of each of the enactments specified in the First Schedule to the order of the Government of India in the Ministry of Information and Broadcasting No. S.R.O. 945 dated the 28th April, 1955, the Central Government with the previous approval of the Film Advisory Board, Bombay hereby certifies the film specified in column 2 of the Schedule hereto annexed, in all its language versions, to be of the description specified against it in the corresponding entry of column 3 of the said Schedule

SCHEDULE

S. No.	Title of the film	Name of the Producer	Source of supply	Whether a scientific film or a film intended for educational purposes or a film dealing with news and current events or a documentary film.
1	2	3	4	5
1.	Indian News Review No. 344	Govt. of India, Films Division, Bombay.	Govt. of India, Films Division, Bombay.	Film dealing with news and current events.

[No. 1/16/55-F/App/30.]

D. KRISHNA AYYAR, Under Secy.

